

A PROCLAMATION HONORING CYNTHIA RUCKER FOR HER CERTIFICATION BY THE NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL TEACHING STANDARDS

HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker,

Whereas, Cynthia Rucker has been granted certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards; and

Whereas, Cynthia Rucker has sufficiently demonstrated adherence and dedication to the five core propositions of teaching set by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards; and

Whereas, due to her hard work and dedication to her profession, Cynthia Rucker was able to achieve this esteemed honor; and

Whereas, we recognize the values and lessons teachers impart to our children; and

Whereas, the creative ingenuity that Cynthia Rucker has demonstrated while educating her students; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that along with Ohio's 18th Congressional District, I congratulate Cynthia Rucker for her certification by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

IRAN REFINED PETROLEUM
SANCTIONS ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 15, 2009

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, each week brings more disturbing evidence of Iran's nuclear advances, its defiance of UN Security Council demands and its refusal to comply with the requirements of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

The latest news, since the revelation earlier this year of an undisclosed nuclear enrichment site in Qom, is Iran's work on technology to set off a nuclear bomb. The regime is already believed to have enough low-enriched uranium available to, with further enrichment create at least one nuclear bomb. Together with its ongoing work on ballistic missiles to deliver a nuclear warhead, Iran could have a nuclear weapon within months.

In an attempt to stop the Iranian program from moving ahead, President Obama has made a concerted effort to engage Iran in direct talks. Together with the permanent members of the UN Security Council and Germany, the United States has offered a clear path for Iran to end its status as a pariah state.

So far, Iran remains intransigent. If international concern over the Iranian nuclear program is to be resolved diplomatically, we must increase pressure on Iran to come to the table. The bill before us does exactly that by establishing stringent sanctions to limit Iran's ability to import refined petroleum. It also provides waiver authority that preserves the Obama Administration's flexibility as it moves forward in its diplomatic efforts.

Iran imports up to 40 percent of its refined petroleum supplies to power cars, planes, fac-

tories and other key economic infrastructure. With a disruption in supply, the Iranian government will be forced to grapple with the serious cost of its reckless choices. I regret that the Iranian people, already victims of a tyrannical government, could also face economic repercussions as the result of these sanctions. But I believe it is imperative to do everything possible to bring about a successful diplomatic resolution of this crisis and avert the need for military action.

The danger of a nuclear-armed Iran is only underscored by President Ahmadinejad's unstable regime, its belligerence toward the United States, its calls for the destruction of Israel, its robust support for terror groups like Hamas and Hezbollah and its blatant disregard for its own citizens.

I urge my colleagues to vote yes and take serious action to pressure Iran to change course.

IN MEMORY OF DAVID STONE

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Ms. HARMAN. Madam Speaker, the post-9/11 world has posed many challenges—especially to the old way of doing business. Someone who stepped up and used his military training and experience to transform airport security was David Stone. David died unexpectedly earlier last month, at age 57, and I rise to commemorate my friend and his exceptional career.

Admiral Stone was selected as the first federal security director at LAX—the top terror target on the West Coast—shortly after 9/11. He proved more than equal to the task. Working under immense pressure and close public scrutiny, Stone established strict new federal airport security standards, secured nearly \$1 billion in federal funding for security upgrades and positioned LAX to become a test site for new security technologies that are now used around the world.

The Bush administration noticed and Stone was asked to apply his talents at the national level. As the Nation's third TSA administrator, he was charged with overseeing security at not just one airport—but all of them, in addition to ports, railroads, and pipelines. In just 2 years, he shaped the role of the TSA for years to come.

When Stone left the TSA it marked a culmination of more than three decades of national service. He was a decorated soldier, a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy who rose to rank of Rear Admiral. During his 28-year military career he commanded warships, vessel fleets, NATO naval forces, and an aircraft carrier battle group. For his valor he received three Legions of Merit, five Meritorious Service medals, and three Navy Commendation medals.

A lovely memory is how David spoke to high school seniors in my district who were applying to the military academies. He was so excited about them—and recalled his own journey decades earlier. David Stone also shared this excitement and talent with a grateful nation. He is fondly remembered.

RESPONDING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA'S APOLOGY FOR THE MISTREATMENT OF CHILD MIGRANTS AND CHILDREN IN INSTITUTIONAL CARE UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the apology offered by the Government of Australia for the mistreatment of child migrants and children in institutional care under state supervision.

In an effort to populate its empire, the British Government assisted private organizations with settling people in many of its overseas dominions. Between 1922 and 1967 over 7,000 children were sent to Australia and placed in the care of residential institutions. Many of these children were separated from their families and never told the truth about their loved ones. They became part of the half a million Australian children who were placed in institutional or foster care during this period who would later be called the "Forgotten Australians". As wards of the state, the Forgotten Australians suffered from appalling physical, emotional and sexual abuse. They were subjected to harsh, often brutal discipline and labor programs, and referred to by number instead of by name.

For years, their story has been lost—unheard and unacknowledged by the wider community. The aftermath of this government-condoned suffering left deep emotional and psychological scars on countless individuals and their families, and many resorted to crime, drug and alcohol abuse and suicide.

On November 16, 2009, Prime Minister Kevin Rudd formally apologized to the Forgotten Australians on behalf of the Australian government and the Parliament of Australia and took an important step in national healing. This apology was accompanied by a commitment to properly record and share the experiences of the Forgotten Australians with future generations and support victims as they attempt to discover their familial backgrounds and reunite with loved ones.

This statement came nearly 2 years after another historic apology that Prime Minister Rudd gave on behalf of the Australian Government to the Indigenous people of Australia and the Stolen Generation. The willingness of the Australian government to address past wrongs and present inequalities shows its dedication to national healing, growth and reconciliation.

Madam Speaker, I commend the Australian Government for acknowledging its past transgressions and for its commitment to the sacred duty of protecting its children, families and communities in the years to come.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, in accordance with the policies and standards put forth